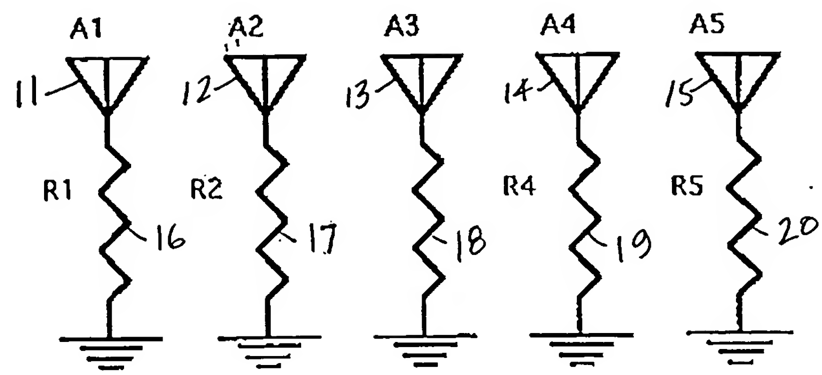
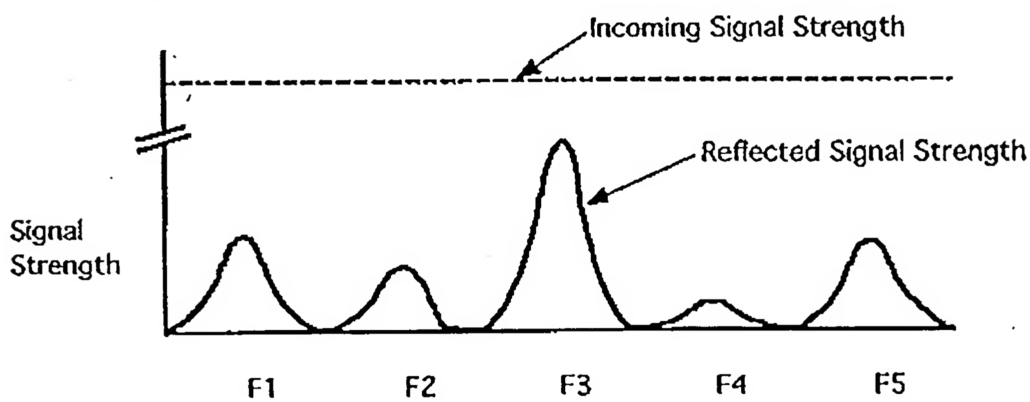
FIG. 1



Example case $0<R3<R1=R5<R2<R4<\infty$
Antennas A1-A5 each tuned to a different frequencies, F1-F5.



Signature of reflected signal as encoded by impedence elements.

FIG. 2

Figure __Single Broad-band Antenna Scheme for Modulated Reflectance

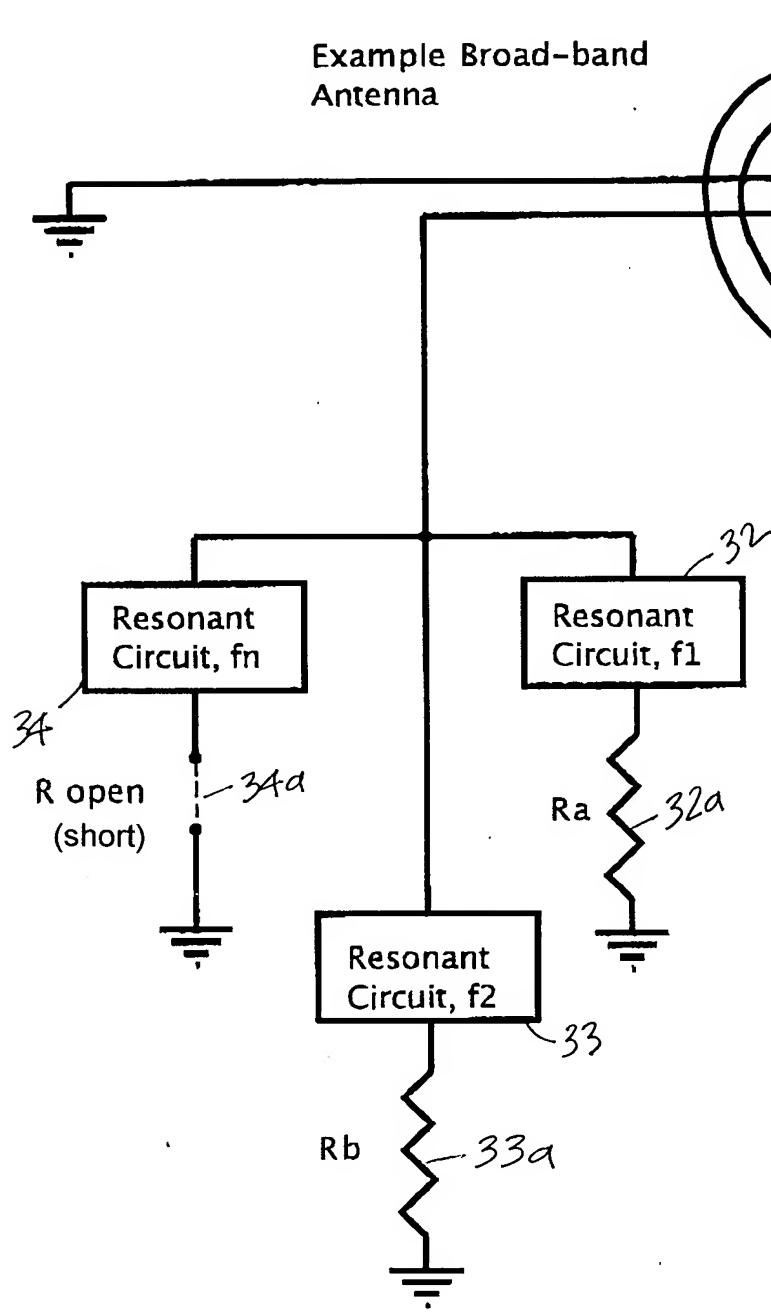


FIG. 3A

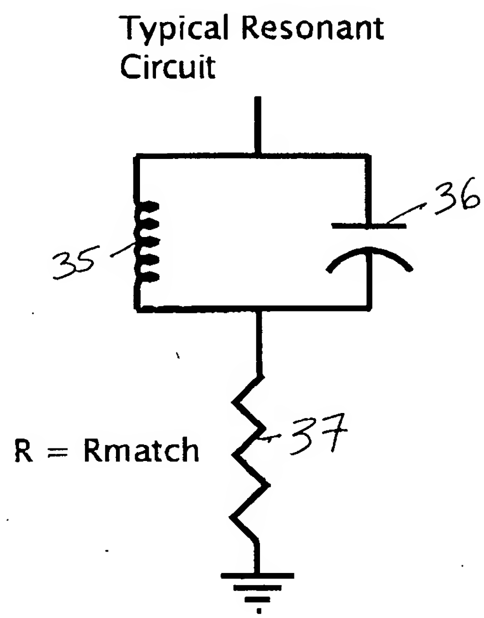
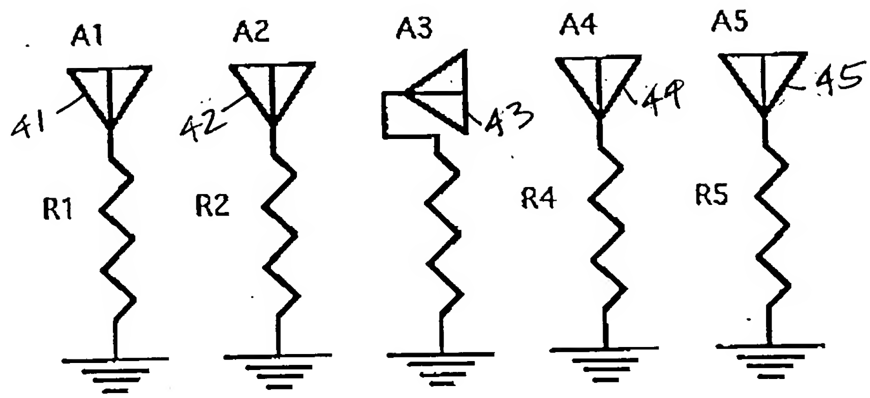


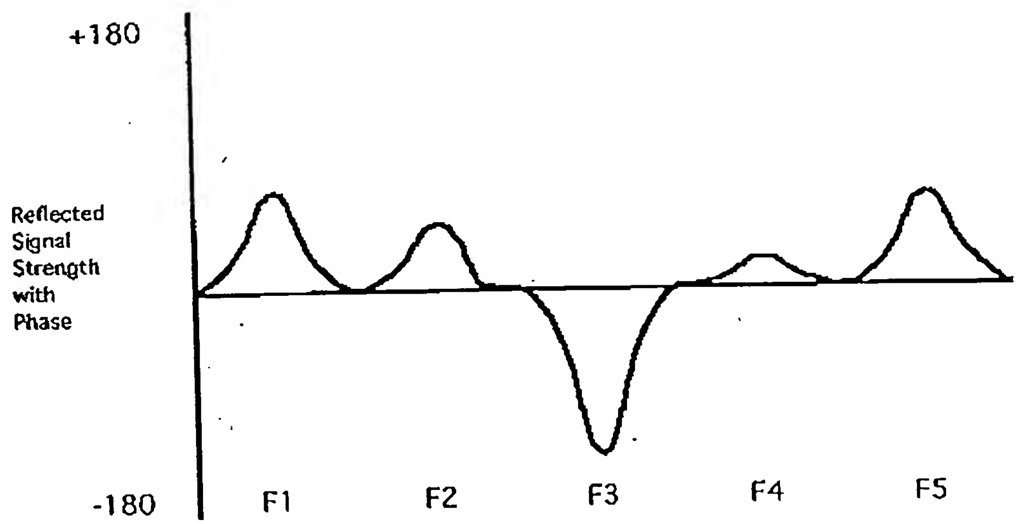
FIG. 3B

FIG. 4A



Example case 0<R3>R1=R5<R2<R4<∞

Antennas A1, A2, A4 and A5 phased together, A3 phase 180° out from other antennas.



Signature of reflected signal as encoded by resistor elements and phasing of antennas.

FIG. 4B

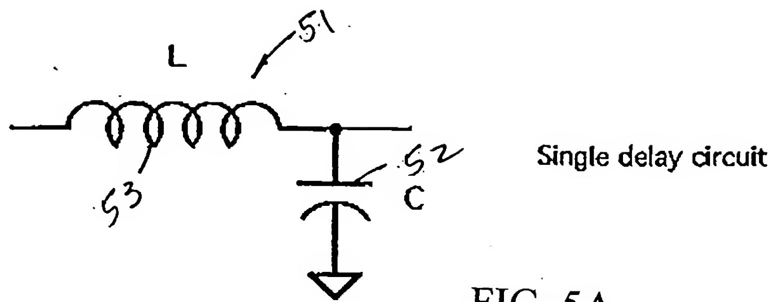


FIG. 5A

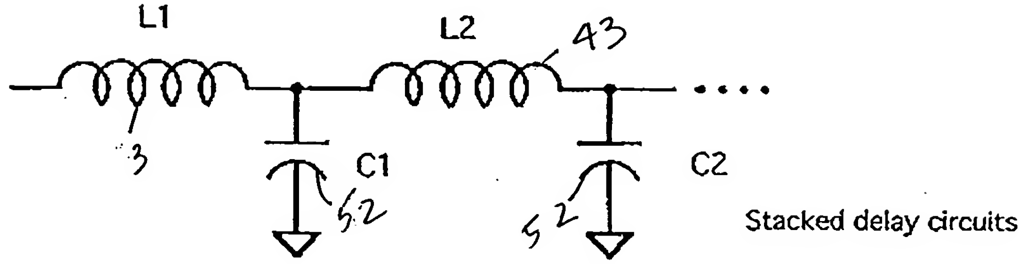


FIG. 5B

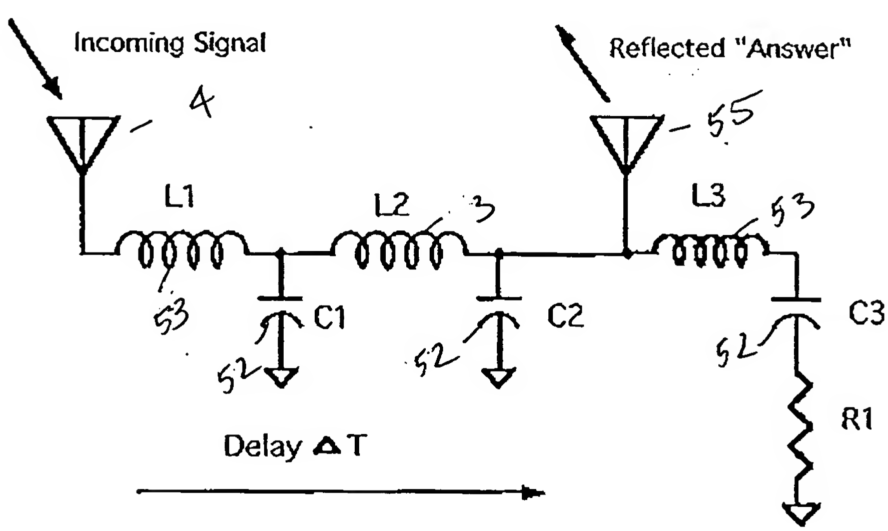
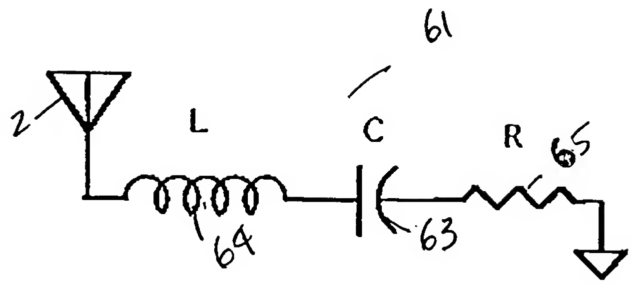


FIG. 5C

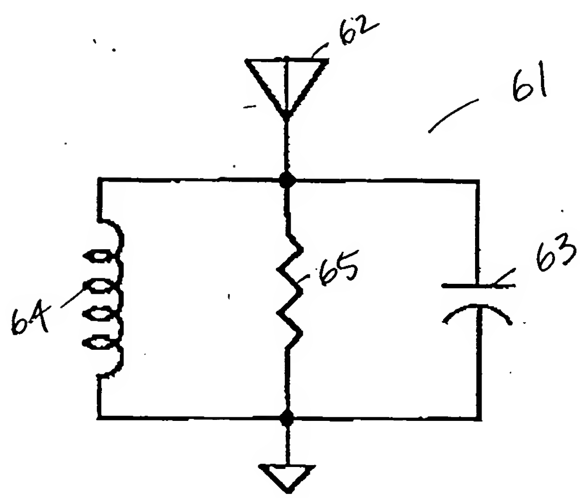


$X_L = 2\pi FC$

$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi FC}$

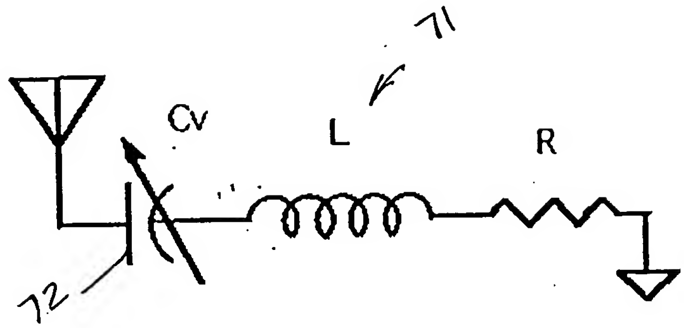
When $X_L = X_C$, the incoming signal is absorbed compared to any other Freq,

FIG. 6A



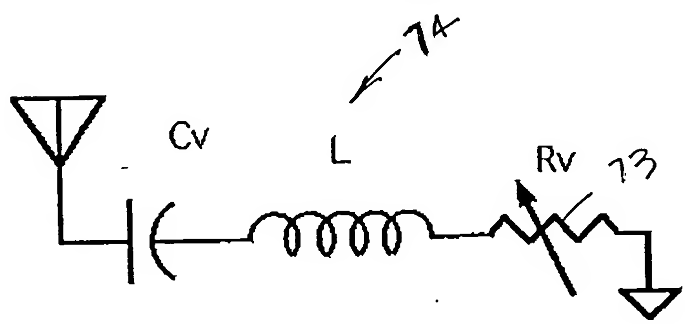
This circuit selectively reflects one frequency efficiently but absorbs at others.

FIG. 6B



Capacitor CV changes due to spacing changes of the two capacitor electrodes.

FIG. 7A



Resistor Rv, e.g. a carbon loaded resistor reduces resistance at higher pressures when compressed.

FIG. 7B

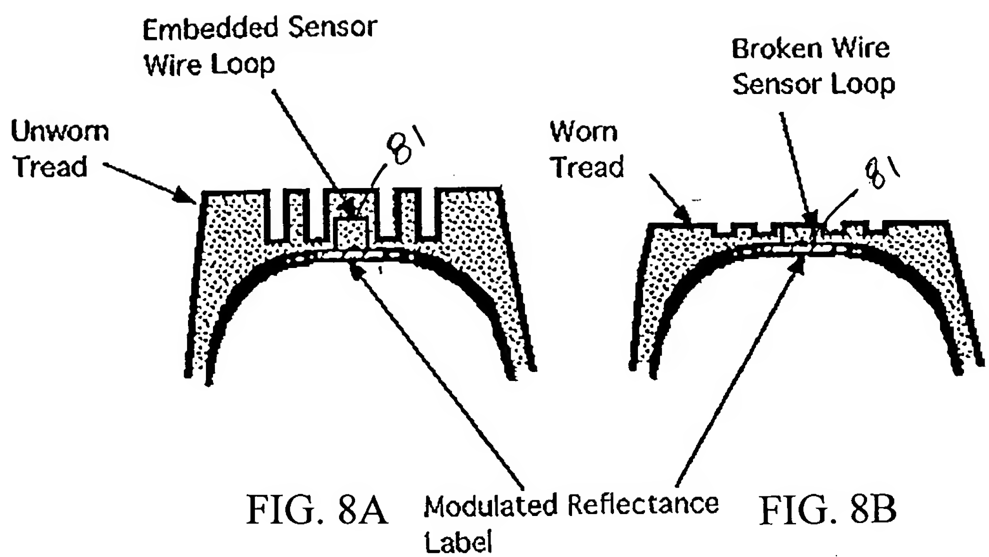


FIG. 8A

FIG. 8B

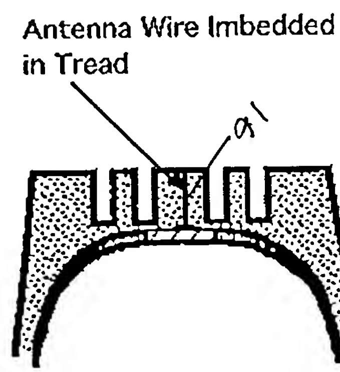


FIG. 9A

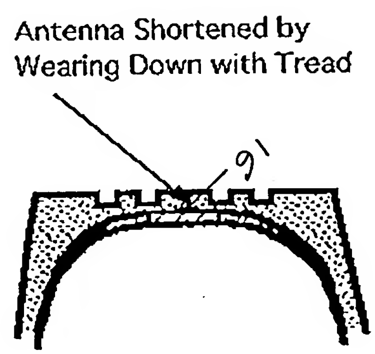


FIG. 9B